

LORRIN ANDREWS WILL WORK HARD FOR NEW CHARTER

Attorney Believes Republicans
Are Pledged To Make Much
Needed Improvements

MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL PENDING LEGISLATION

Defends Proposed Feature, Pro- viding For Recall of Unfaith- ful Or Inefficient Officials

Lorain Andrews, one of the successful candidates for the house in the last election, believes in the need for the proposed new charter for Honolulu, and says so in no uncertain fashion, in an interview given to The Advertiser yesterday afternoon.

The attorney believes that the piece of legislation pending for the legislature to act upon at the coming session is the charter, and he also believes that the Republican party stands pledged to carry revision and must carry through the necessary changes in the present charter, at the coming session.

Mr. Andrews also believes that the work done by the charter convention is most satisfactory, although he admits that some of the provisions contained in the charter drawn up by the convention may be altered when the legislature gets to tinkering with the subject. He is in hearty accord with the feature in the proposed charter, giving the people of the city the recall for use in case officials should prove inefficient or unfaithful.

Believes In Charter

"I believe that the most important piece of legislation for Honolulu that will come before the coming legislature will be the charter for the city. The Republican party stands pledged in its two last platforms to a charter revision. The last legislature, in obedience to the plank in the Republican platform, called for a charter convention to draft a charter suitable to the needs of this municipality. The members of that convention were representative of all classes of people residing in Honolulu.

The convention adopted a charter which, among its most prominent features, gives to the people of Honolulu the power of electing the officers who will handle each department, such officers to have full control over his department, unhampered by the board of supervisors, but subject to recall during his term of office by the people if he fails to "make good." This recall is so arranged that an unfaithful or inefficient officer can be removed without interfering in any way with the balance of the city government.

This charter provides for concentration of political power in the hands of any one city official by distributing the power of appointment among the various elected officers, and yet makes each elected officer responsible to the whole public for the carrying out of the duties of his office, and I believe the fact that out of fifteen candidates elected to the senate and house of representatives at the election last month, eight were members of the charter convention who voted for the adoption of the charter, is a clear indication that the majority of the people of Honolulu believe in the provisions of the charter.

Bound By Platform

"I believe that, as a Republican, I am bound by the party platform to support the enactment of a new charter for Honolulu. There is a possibility that improvements can be suggested in regard to various matters in the charter adopted by the convention, and I feel sure that the Oahu delegation will give the matter full consideration, but that, in general, the system of elected officers with full responsibility to the people who elected them, and coupled with the right to recall an unfaithful or inefficient officer, will be the result of any legislation on this subject."

GOVERNOR SENDS OUT HIS CHRISTMAS CARDS

Governor Pinkham is sending out his Christmas cards.

For a week the Governor's stenographer has been largely engaged in addressing the engraved cards that are to be sent to those of the community who are not of sufficient importance to receive those addressed in the handwriting of the Territory's executive head, but the Governor said some time ago that he thought people appreciated such things more when they came addressed in his own handwriting, so he has reserved a large number to be addressed by himself and is spending much of his time now in doing this work.

There are hundreds of the cards to be sent out. The big table in the lobby is stacked high with addressed envelopes and with boxes containing engraved Christmas cards and fine envelopes yet to be addressed.

A GERM DESTROYER.

There is no danger whatever from lock jaw or blood poisoning resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is an anti septic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without maturation and in one third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

NEW UNIT OF BIG ELECTRICAL PLANT STARTS WORK FOR CITY

Supervisors Watch Huge Wheels Send "Juice" To Light Streets of City; Frazee Praised By Expert

THE big new unit of Honolulu's electric power plant, just installed by City Electrician W. L. Frazee, was put into operation for the first time last night. The turning on of the "juice" was made the occasion of an informal ceremony, the majority of the members of the board of supervisors being present.

Supervisor Hatch turned the big wheel that let the water into the large generator, and without the slightest jar the huge mass began to turn, and the apparatus ran as smoothly as if it had been in operation for months.

A lever was pushed down by Supervisor Arnold, making the connection and instantaneously all the electric lighting throughout the city, which it had instant had been accomplished by the two old generators, was done by the new apparatus.

Insures Ample Light

The installation of the new generator insures plenty of light and power for Honolulu for many years to come. It is capable of developing 1200 horsepower, its electrical output having a limit of 940 kilowatts, more than three times the combined power of the two old generators.

The new unit will provide enough lighting power for more than twice as many lights as are now used by the city, and in addition will provide power for the sewer pumping station, and still have some to spare.

The entire cost of the new unit, including the addition to the power

house, the generator, water wheel, necessary pipe and the \$10,000 police alarm system board recently installed, was \$34,000.

Frazee Is Praised

William D. Ward, representative of the Pelton-Doble company from which the new generator was purchased, was present when the new unit was first put to use, and he paid a high tribute to Electrician Frazee, who, with no other aid than his regular force, did all the work of installing the new machinery.

"Mr. Frazee is an excellent electrician," said Mr. Ward, "and he has done a fine job in installing this plant. Nobody could have done a finer. And I want to say that, though this new unit is a toy alongside some of the great plants we have installed in different parts of the country, it is the last word in electrical lighting machinery and Honolulu has one of the finest in the country for its size.

There are two other plants in the Territory, one at Lahoe and one at Lahauna, but I think the Honolulu plant has them both beaten."

The new generator has several new features. One is a governor which automatically controls it. When the load on the generator changes, through some disturbance on the line, the governor automatically regulates the amount of water that comes through the pipes, and thereby keeps the dynamo running evenly. Also, if only a part of the water that can be carried through the pipe is needed to do the work, but the engineer still wants to turn the full amount into the reservoir, the machinery can be so adjusted that the kinetic energy which is used, the extra water running through without generating electricity.

JAPAN ENTERED WAR FOR OWN INTERESTS

So Declares Motono, Discussing Share of This Country In Allies' Cause

TOKIO, November 26.—"Japan's contributions to the cause of the Allies have been as much in her own interest as in the interest of those countries she has aided. She had to declare war on Germany, and would have been compelled to root German influence out of Tsingtao, no matter whether she had an alliance with England or not."

This declaration was made by Viscount Motono, Japan's new minister of foreign affairs, when interviewed by a reporter for the Jiji at Seoul, while on his way from Petrograd to assume his new portfolio in the Terachi cabinet.

"Japan's assistance to Russia, which has been great, was given as much in her own interest as in Russia's. Those Japanese who claim that Japan is merely giving favors to Russia have a grossly mistaken idea of the reasons for her aid," the former ambassador to Petrograd continued. "All rumors of Russian desires for a separate peace, such as that a separate peace will be declared in December, are mere fabrications of German agents."

"As one who will shortly take over the portfolio of the foreign office, I cannot speak of diplomatic questions. I may not even speak of good relations between Japan and some other country, as my statement might cause misunderstanding in some third country. I hope that the Japanese newspaper men in discussing important diplomatic affairs will follow the example of journalists in Great Britain. Whenever they take up important diplomatic affairs for discussion, they first consult the authorities of the foreign office. The object of which the Allies are fighting this war are far reaching."

In an interview at Changchun the retiring ambassador said:

"Prices of commodities are very high in Russia, and salaries people are in distress. The lower classes, however, are in a better condition, as the price of some has greatly increased since the outbreak of the war. Sugar is the most wanted staple in Russia."

"Most of the munitions sold by Japanese manufacturers to the Russians were of poor quality, and this has hurt not only the Japanese credit, but future friendship between the two nations."

PINKHAM PARDONS A PAINTED WOMAN

A marriage certificate and a pardon for Governor Pinkham are new chapters in the story of Rosy Wilson, who pleaded guilty recently before Judge Ashford, together with 114 other women derelicts who made a dishonorable living in the Lelele district, to a charge of prostitution.

The Wilson woman, after having pleaded guilty to prostitution and receiving a suspended sentence of thirteen months, was arrested in the Royal Hawaiian Hotel with a man named Maurice Kurtz. She was taken before Judge Ashford, who sentenced her to six months' imprisonment in the city jail. She and her male companion supported her in the contention, claiming that they were married; were man and wife under the law. Judge Ashford disbelieved the story and the sentence followed. Now the marriage certificate shows up.

KILAUEA ACCIDENT DISRUPTS SCHEDULE

Hurried Rearrangement of Routes of Many Inter-Island Boats Is Made

The accident to the propeller shaft of the steamer Kilauea, which will lay that vessel up for an indefinite time, resulted yesterday in a radical rearrangement of the routes of inter-island boats to meet the emergency. The fact that the Mauna Kea is laid up for repairs and will not be ready for service until the twentieth of this month, made the accident peculiarly embarrassing, for, with the flag in the commission, the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company would have had no trouble in filling the vessel's place.

The first result of the accident will be the sailing of the steamer Kinuau this morning at ten o'clock for Hilo and way ports in the place of the Kilauea. The Kinuau was due to sail yesterday afternoon at five o'clock for Kani points on her regular schedule.

In place of the Kinuau the steamer Likileke was dispatched yesterday to part of the Kinuau's route, and the W. G. Hall left on the run usually served by the Likileke.

The Maui will leave this afternoon at five o'clock, serving the Kinuau route, not touched at by the Likileke, which left yesterday. The Likileke is expected back in time to take the run of the Maui on Thursday afternoon, thus making the emergency schedule, so far as it is worked out for the next few days, as follows:

KATAI-Kinai route. Steamer due to leave at five o'clock for Kani points, via Kilauea, by steamer Likileke, leaving yesterday and in part by steamer Maui leaving this afternoon at five o'clock.

KATAI-Likileke route. W. G. Hall, leaving yesterday.

HAWAII-Kilauea route. Served by steamer Kinuau leaving at ten o'clock this morning for Kani points, via Kilauea.

KATAI-Maui route. Thursday, replaced by steamer Likileke.

The Maui service is not deranged, except that the Claudine was not able to complete her route yesterday. The steamer Mikahala left yesterday afternoon on her regular run to Maui and Molokai ports. The Claudine was able to make Lahaina and Kahului before going to the assistance of the Kilauea, and discharged all her passengers at one or the other.

TAX UPON SAKÉ TO BE SAME AS ON WINE

A cable message stating that the internal revenue department has ruled that hereafter saké shall be taxed as a wine instead of a beer was received by Joel C. Cohen, but at the local office of the internal revenue department it was stated that no such instructions had been received from Washington and doubt was expressed that any such ruling had been made. Acting Collector Joseph Johnson said that the ruling, if possible, however, that the commission might have proposed to Congress a bill to have saké taxed on a wine basis on account of its high alcoholic content.

The question of whether saké is a wine or a beer was one that was long agitated in the courts and elsewhere and Honolulu men were much interested in the matter on account of the large amount of time that the voyage might be expected to consume. After that he believes that with the customary fee weather prevailing in those latitudes that the Luka can run close to a schedule time.

On her present voyage she is carrying a capacity cargo.

KILAUEA SMASHES CRANK SHAFT AND IS TOWED TO PORT

Claudine, Called From Regular Run, Brings Disabled Ship In Fourteen Hours Late

ACCIDENT MAY KEEP BIG CRAFT TIED UP FOR WEEKS

Efforts Will Be Made To Repair Break In Machinery In the Local Yards

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

Cracking her intermediate shaft a short time before reaching Lahaina early yesterday morning, the steamer Kilauea of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company's fleet was towed into port last night at eight o'clock, fourteen hours late. The steamer Claudine, regular Maui packet, was called back from her route to tow the Kilauea in.

The full extent of the accident is not known, and there is a possibility that the Kilauea will be laid up until a new shaft can be received from San Francisco.

A thorough inspection of the injured machinery will be made at once, both by the company's engineers and, of course, by the United States inspectors of hulls and boilers. It depends upon the reports received as to whether an attempt will be made to repair the injury locally or not. At an early date a new shaft will have to be sent for from the Coast and the only repairs possible are temporary, and to permit the temporary return of the vessel to active service, say officers of the company.

Break Near Lahaina

The Kilauea left Hilo at four o'clock Monday afternoon on schedule time direct for Lahaina, her first port after the Crescent City on this trip. Just before reaching Lahaina, Maui, about midnight the shaft cracked. At an early date a new shaft will have to be sent for from the Coast and the only repairs possible are temporary, and to permit the temporary return of the vessel to active service, say officers of the company.

The Claudine picked up the Kilauea at eight o'clock yesterday morning and steamed towards Honolulu at half past eight o'clock. The voyage across the channel was slow but was not marked by any further accident of any sort. It occupied eleven hours, the Claudine and her tow arriving at twenty minutes past seven o'clock last night.

Passengers On Board

The Kilauea's passengers remained on board the vessel for the entire trip. The mails from Hilo and Lahaina were also delivered.

The Claudine, after dropping her tow at Pier 14 steamed at once to Pier 3, took on coal and sailed again for Maui. She will be back in port on her schedule time.

Mr. Gedge stated last night that it would be impossible to get the Mauna Kea back into service within twelve or fourteen days although the engine room was being rushed and double shifts are being worked. This makes the emergency created by the accident more embarrassing and a general rearrangement of schedules was effected yesterday to carry out the week's projected departures.

Passenger Mitchell and the other officers of the vessel were warmly praised by the passengers last night for their efforts to make the slow voyage as pleasant as possible for them. There were no kicks and considerable sympathy was expressed for the company by the kamaaina travelers on the Hilo packet.

REGULAR SERVICE NOW TO ISOLATED ISLANDS

Judge Henry E. Cooper, owner of the schooner Luka, and incidentally of Palmyra Island announced yesterday that the sailing of the Luka for Fanning Island several days ago was the commencement of a regular service to the isolated islands that dot the Pacific for a thousand miles south of the Hawaiian group.

The "circuit" that the Luka will take in will include Fanning Island on which is situated the station of the Pacific Cable Company, Christmas Island, Washington Island and Palmyra Island. The number of islands at which the Luka will touch on each trip will depend on the business for her, but it is believed that after the service has been regularly established for some time that all four will be visited on every trip.

Judge Cooper said last night that it would probably take several trips to see just where the business lies and the amount of time that the voyage might be expected to consume. After that he believes that with the customary fee weather prevailing in those latitudes that the Luka can run close to a schedule time.

On her present voyage she is carrying a capacity cargo.

SECRETS OF DYES AT LAST REVEALED

American Scientists Discover Formulas Used By the Great Plants of Germany

(By The Associated Press.)

PATERSON, New Jersey, December 13.—Women may now get practically all of the color effects in dress goods that were known before the war upset the dye industry, and will soon have every known color to choose from, all made in America, fully as good in quality as those made in Germany or any other country, according to J. E. Stone, president of the National Aniline and Chemical Company, who addressed the National Silk Association convention here today.

Mr. Stone told many interesting things about the dye situation. The seriousness of it, as it was viewed two years ago, has largely disappeared, he said. Large increases in production of dyestuffs by the already established factories in this country, and the installation of a large number of new factories, has so cleared the situation "that at the present time the production of the American factories will be enough to take care of the whole consumption of aniline dyes in this country in the future, for all of what I might term staple colors, and before another year has passed every color which is necessary to American consumers will be produced in this country."

In explaining the success of the American dye factories, Mr. Stone said that besides the fact that practically all aniline colors are derived, was now being produced in this country at the rate of 30,000,000 gallons per annum, as against 3,000,000 prior to the war, so that there is an ample supply of this basic material. From it are now being manufactured largely such intermediate colors as indigo, betanin, ponceau, magenta, chlor-benzene, dimethylamino and paraphenylenediamine, so that American manufacturers of colors are able to get sufficient raw materials to manufacture enough colors to supply the whole consumption.

"There is a popular impression," said Mr. Stone, "that American manufacturers are not as good as those manufactured in Europe, Germany particularly, and this is an impression I wish to definitely correct, in that it is not a fact, for American colors are made from practically the same chemical formulas as the European colors, and are practically the same product in every way."

"The whole situation is at present very satisfactory, and every American consumer should be able to obtain practically everything he needs for next year."

It has been particularly misunderstood by the public that American colors are not as fast as European colors, and it seems to be the custom now for salesmen and others in the stores, as well as the garment dyers, to specifically state that they do not guarantee colors, because they are no longer able to get the foreign colors. I wish to say that as far as I know, no manufacturer or retailer has ever guaranteed colors even before the war, although this fact may not have been mentioned, and the only reason it is mentioned now is through a misunderstanding of the situation. Such fancy colors as dyes usually want in silk, worsteds, etc., such as pinks, light blues, light greens, heliotrope, etc., were never fast, and as far as I know, there has never been any colors which could dye them fast. In any event, he would 'fast' is more or less a misnomer, as a color which is absolutely fast to everything, such as washing, light, exposure, alkalis, acids, etc., is practically unknown, so it is only comparative fastness which is wanted in speaking of fast colors, and to his extent the present American colors, such as they are, are just as fast as the same colors made in Europe.

In connection with the high prices now charged by American manufacturers of colors, many consumers are under the impression that this is because of the high cost of manufacture here, as compared with Europe, but as a matter of fact the reason is the abnormal conditions, in that the raw materials used for the manufacture of colors, like benzole for instance, are very much higher than normally, being used for explosives, and other war purposes.

High prices also rule in Europe, as is shown by the extremely high prices asked for such colors as have been brought over from Germany by the submarine Deutschland, and other colors which are being imported from Switzerland, the prices on all of these imported colors being higher even in proportion than the American colors. Whenever normal conditions again prevail, and raw materials and labor are at normal costs, then the prices of American colors, as well as European colors, will resume the normal figures.

In any event, American manufacturers who buy dyestuffs have no reason to complain of the high cost, because they, on their part, have in most cases advanced the cost of their products more than the proportionately higher cost of dyestuffs, as the cost of dyestuffs as a general rule is a very small percentage of the cost of manufacturing textiles, either wool, cotton or silk, and American textile manufacturers today are more prosperous as a rule than they ever were."

"The definite answer, in connection with the manufacture of dyestuffs in America," he concluded, "is that the present condition of the dyestuff supply is very satisfactory, and the future outlook is still more satisfactory in that 'hills' indicate that the larger part of the business will remain in the hands of American manufacturers even after the war, instead of in the hands of the European manufacturers, who in former years have had a practical monopoly of this business."

SUPERVISORS ROW OVER IMPROVEMENT

Larsen and Arnold Stage Their Famous Wrangle Skit En- titled "You're Another"

A resolution offered by Supervisor Arnold, chairman of the road board, at a meeting of the board of supervisors last night, providing for the creation of the Puunui Improvement district, caused a merry rumpus among members of the board and was finally shelved, to be taken up for consideration in committee of the whole next Friday night.

The creation of a Puunui improvement district has been long discussed and a large number of citizens were present, evidently for the purpose of discussing the matter with the board.

But when Arnold's resolution was read Supervisor Larsen arose and moved to refer it to the committee of the whole, at the same time giving notice that he would move similarly in the case of any future matters of the same kind.

That made Arnold wrathful. Such a motion was foolish, he said. The matter had been under discussion for many months and everybody knew about it. The time for the board to consider it in committee of the whole would be after the engineer had prepared his plans and specifications. To refer it to the committee of the whole now would be only to postpone action without doing any good.

"There is going to be criticism and objection in the case of every improvement district resolution brought into this board," he said, "and you might as well understand it. There always has been, except in the case of the Beach Walk improvement district, and the Beach Walk people asked for that themselves."

Supervisor Hatch agreed with Larsen. He thought the board should consider the matter before acting, so it would know what it was doing.

Larsen was determined. "You know, and I know, and we all know," he said, "that negligence on the part of this board has cost and will cost the city of Honolulu enormous amounts of money."

The discussion was a long one, but finally Arnold lost out, all the other members voting against him.

When the matter of the Smith Street improvement district upon which there was a public hearing last week, came up in the form of a resolution to create such a district, Larsen wanted this also referred to committee of the whole. That irritated Arnold, who told the board in emphatic words that the matter had been fully discussed and every member of the board knew all about it. He added that no agreement of sale for the property to be bought by the city to open up a new street could be obtained from the Dowsett estate, only a man's word, and that if the board neglected to buy the land for the present price of approximately \$19,000, it would be unable to buy it for that price after December 31 when the taxes on it should have been paid.

In this instance Arnold won out, Larsen failing to obtain a second to his amendment to refer to committee of the whole. Notwithstanding the fact that the amendment had not received a second, the board wrangled over the matter for half an hour.

Arnold also introduced a resolution appropriating \$19,533 for the purchase of the property needed for a new street in the proposed improvement district. The board adopted a report of the engineer containing specifications for the improvement of Beretania Street between King and Nuuanu and authorized tenders to be called for.

MAYOR IS AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT GIFT OF GARDENS

The board of supervisors last night authorized Mayor Lane to sign the deed for the Liliuokalani gardens, which some time since were offered as a gift to the city, to be used as a park, by the Liliuokalani Trust and the City Federation. Supervisor Hatch objected to the board accepting the gift for the reason that it has a "string" to it, it being provided not only that the board must spend \$5300 in permanent improvements, but that at any time it fails to keep the park up, the land shall revert to the donors. The other members of the board, however, did not consider this a serious handicap, and voted in favor of accepting the gift.

Is Work Too Hard?



Many kinds of work wear out the kidneys, and kidney trouble makes any kind of work hard. It brings morning lameness, backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, rheumatism and distressing urinary troubles. If your work is confining, or strains the back, or exposes you to extreme heat or cold or damp, it's well to keep the kidneys active. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are reliable and safe. Thousands recommend them.

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box, (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CAVALRY OFFICER SHOOT'S PRIVATE THANKSGIVING DAY

Details of Sensational Affair At Schofield Barracks, Leak Out In City

MATTER IS KEPT SECRET RENDING FATE OF TROOPER

Findings of Board of Inquiry Which Investigated Not Yet Made Public

Held carefully secret by the military authorities since the night of Thanksgiving Day, the fact of a sensational shooting at Schofield Barracks, as well as a few of the details leaked out in the city yesterday.

The shooting was done by First Lieut. Dexter C. Rumsey, of the Fourth Cavalry, and the man shot was Pvt. Christ Johns formerly of the same regiment, but now transferred to the First Field Artillery.

Lieutenant Rumsey last night, by telephone confirmed the fact of the shooting from his quarters. He is under arrest, pending the formal findings of the board of inquiry which has investigated the matter, and the fate of the man, Johns, who is at the Schofield Barracks Hospital, with three bullet wounds from a heavy service revolver through his body.

According to the report, partially verified by the cavalry officer last night, the shooting took place shortly after midnight when the private attempted to enter the kitchen of the officer's quarters. The first two shots fired by Rumsey went wild but the third struck Johns in the abdomen and ranged upward, tearing his way out near the shoulder of the private's coat.

Another bullet from the officer's gun struck the man in the thigh as he rolled on the ground. Rumsey then stopped shooting.

The guard was turned out immediately and Johns was taken to the post hospital. Later he was removed to the department hospital at Fort Shafter, and still later removed once more to the hospital at Schofield, where he still is.

The surgeons of the post are doing every thing possible to save the man, whose life is almost despaired of by the army doctors.

A board of inquiry was immediately ordered to investigate the shooting and began the work of probing at once. Evidence given at the hearing is said to have shown that the shooting was done when Johns was about twenty feet away from the quarters of Lieutenant Rumsey, and on the path leading from the post exchange to the barracks, where the man slept.

The first bullet to strike the man entered his abdomen knocking him down. The next bit him in the thigh as he rolled on the ground.

Mrs. Rumsey left the post for the Coast on the first steamer that sailed after the shooting.

In explaining the shooting last night Lieutenant Rumsey said that as officer of the day he was up at the time and saw Johns about to enter his home. He at once began shooting, he said, thinking the man an intruder.

DEFINITE NEWS OF PROPOSED INCREASE IN THE CHINA MAIL

News of the fact that the China Mail is contemplating an increase in its fleet, now consisting of two vessels, which was published in The Advertiser recently, is confirmed by more definite advice from the Orient. These mention the contracting for two new liners to be delivered in ten months, the Japan Advertiser reporting the agreement as follows:

"Aiming at the acquisition of a fleet of five vessels, instead of the two ships now in operation, Look Tin Eli, president of the China Mail Steamship Company has arranged with the Wallace Shipyard of Vancouver, to deliver two ocean liners within ten months, has been heard here recently."

"Negotiations are also being made for the purchase of another vessel, while the shipper Nih, recently acquired by the company, will be placed in service as soon as it is released by the British government."

"The China Mail Company was formed about a year ago, when the old Pacific Mail liner China was bought. Since the China has been at the run, under the United States flag, for the China Mail, she has been crowded to the gunwales with Chinese passengers and cargo on every trip."

"The success of the venture was such that Chinese capital rolled into the treasury of the company, which now has \$10,000,000 in gold to speed on other ships."

"The prices for the two new steamers will be \$2,500,000 each."

The next cargo from the Orient will be received on the T. K. K. liner Korea Maru (formerly of the Pacific Mail fleet), which arrives next Monday, a day ahead of schedule. She has 1570 tons for this port. Included in her local steamer passengers are 108 Filipinos.